रजिस्ट्री सं० डी-(डीएन)—128/88

REGISTERED NO. D-(DN)-128/88

# भारत का राजपत्र
# The Gazette of India

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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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No. 35] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1988 (BHADRA 5, 1910)

(इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके)

(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

## भाग III—खण्ड 2

## [PART III—SECTION 2]

## पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

## [Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office Relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE
PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 27th August 1988

ADDRESS AND JURISDICTION OF OFFICES OF THE PATENT OFFICE

The Patent Office has its Head Office at Calcutta and Branch Offices at Bombay, Delhi and Madras having territorial jurisdiction on a zonal basis as shown below :—

Patent Office Branch,
Todi Estates, IIIrd Floor,
Lower Parel (West),
Bombay-400 013.

Telegraphic address "PATOFFICE".

The States of Gujarat, Maharashtra, and Madhya Pradesh, and the Union Territories of Goa, Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

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Unit No. 401 to 405, III Floor,
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Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh,
New Delhi-110 005.

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Patent Office, (Head Office),
"NIZAM PALACE", 2nd M.S.O. Building,
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Calcutta-700 020.

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All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices of the Patent Office.

Fees :—The fees may either be paid in case or may be paid by Money Order or Postal Order, payable to the Controller at the appropriate Offices or by bank draft or cheque, payable to the Controller drawn on a scheduled bank at the place where the appropriate office is situated.

*CORRIGENDUM*

In the Gazette of India Part-III Sec. 2 dated the 30th *April*, 1988 under the heading "PATENTS SEALED" *delete* 157649.

*CORRIGENDUM*

In the Gazette of India Part-III Sec. 2 dated the 2nd *July*, 1988 under the heading "PATENTS SEALED" *delete* 160047.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFIC, 234/4, ACHAPYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20

The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135, of the Patents Act, 1970

The 21st July 1988

608/Cal/88. Personal Products Company. Fluid barrier seal for sanitary napkin having under-garment protecting flaps.

609/Cal/88. Berwind Corporation. Capacitance-type material level indicator.

610/Cal/88. Hodogaya Chemical Co Ltd. Benzamide derivative process for its production and plant growth regulant.

611/Cal/88 Rosby Corporation. Interlocking adapter casting.

The 22nd July 1988

612/Cal/88. Dalmia Institute of Scientific & Industrial Research Method for the manufacture of fused silica refractory articles.

613/Cal/88. Dalmia Institute of Scientific & Industrial Research Method for the preparation of basic refractory bricks.

614/Cal/88. Orissa Cement Limited. Method for the manufacture of silica refractory bricks.

615/Cal/88. Tejendra Garg. Improvements in or relating to apparatus for generating acetylene.

616/Cal/88. Franz Plasser Bahnbaumaschinen-Industriege-Sellschaft m b.H. A track tamping machine

617/Cal/88 Dipak Kumar Nandy. Multiple wick candle.

The 26th July 1988

618/Cal/88 Westinghouse Electric Corporation Improvements in or relating to preparation of amorphous metal core for use in transformer.

619/Cal/88. Cyril Harold Evans. Method of making hydrogel contact lenses having aspheric front surfaces.

620/Cal/88. E. I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. Solvent system for difficulty soluble polymers.

621/Cal/88. Indupack AG. Apparatus for processing synthetic thermoplastic material.

The 27th July 1988

622/Cal/88. Dai-Ichi Kogyo Seiyaku Co Ltd. Process for continuously preparing acrylic polymer gel.

623/Cal/88 The Air Prebeater Company, Inc. Low profile element basket assembly for heat exchanger.

624/Cal/88. American Cyanamid Company. Arylpyrrole insecticidal and namaticidal agents and method for the preparation thereof.

ALTERATION OF DATE

162223. Ante dated to 6th May, 1981

(307/Cal/84)

163231. Ante dated to 20th October, 1982.

(268/Cal/86)

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

An Opposition has been entered by Orissa Cement Limited to the grant of a Patent application No. 162145 made byy Veitscher Magnesitwerke Aktiengesellschaft.

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| 142066 | 142068 | 142070 | 142071 | 142072. | | |

## REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 159662. Tilak Krishna Sahgal, an Indian National of 60, Ballygunge Circular Road, Calcutta-700019, West Bengal, India. "Electric Meter". 2nd May, 1988.

Class 3. No. 159344. Precision Engineering Enterprises, 3018/224, Chander Nagar, Tri Nagar, Delhi-1110035, (sole proprietory concern). "Spinning Wheel". 27th January, 1988.

Class 3. No. 159484. Rajnikant Pannalal Kothari Indian National of 53-C, Mittal Court, Nariman Point, Bombay-400 021, State of Maharashtra, India "Vaccine Carrier". 10th March, 1988.

Class 3. No. 159694. Pearl Polymers Pvt. Ltd., 704, Rohit House, 3, Tolstoy Marg, New Delhi-110001, India, an Indian Company registered under the provisions of Indian Companies Act, 1932. "Bottle". 16th May, 1988.

Class 3. No. 159695. Pearl Polymers Pvt. Ltd., 704, Rohit House, 3, Tolstoy Marg, New Delhi-110001, India, an Indian Company registered under the provisions of Indian Companies Act, 1932. "Bottle". 16th May, 1988.

Class 3. No. 159696. Pearl Polymers Pvt. Ltd., 704, Rohit House, 3, Tolstoy Marg, New Delhi-110001, India, an Indian Company registered under the provisions of Indian Companies Act, 1932. "Bottle". 16th May, 1988.

Class 3. No. 159901. Satish Engineering Works, 40, Barkhandi Niwas, Taykalwadi Road, Mahim (West) City of Bombay-400016, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership firm. "Electric Switches". 28th June, 1988.

Class 3. No. 159902. Kabushiki Kaisha Toshiba (Toshiba Corporation), a Corporation duly organised under the laws of Japan of 72, Horikawaoche, Saiwai-ku, Kawaski-shi, Japan. "Television". 28th June, 1988.

Class 3. Nos. 159824 to 159830. MRF Limited, 826, Anna Salai, Madras-600002, T. N., India. "Automobile Tyre". 16th June, 1988.

Class 6. No. 159496. Afro Arts (a proprietorship concern) of Dargah Road, 4th floor, Calcutta-700017, West Bengal, India. "Bag". 17th March, 1988.

## NAME INDEXES OF APPLICANTS FOR PATENT FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH, 1988 (NOS. 177/Cal/88 TO 273/Cal/88, 47/Bom/88 TO 88/Bom/88, 131/Mas/88 TO 207/Mas/88 AND 156/Del/88 TO 264/Del/88).

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### A

AB Idea.—258/Cal/88.

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Acumeter Laboratories, Inc.—254/Del/88.

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Agarwal, M. D.—72/Del/88.

Agerwal, S. (Mrs.).—219/Cal/88.

Agristar, Inc.—245/Del/88.

*Name of Applicant & Patent No.*

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*Name of Applicant & Patent No.*

G

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*Name of Applicant & Patent No.*

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Scientific Applied Research (SAR) PLC.—162/Mas/88.

Sepracor Inc.—205/Mas/88.

Sergeev, V. P.—251/Del/88.

Shah, K. M.—82/Bom/88.

Shah, P. K.—81/Bom/88.

Sharma, O. S.—167/Del/88.

Sharshin, S. N.—251/Del/88.

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Shin, Y. M.—173/Del/88.

Sholokhov, V. B.—251/Del/88.

Shri Ram Fibres Limited.—171/Del/88.

Siemens Aktiengesellschaft.—222/Cal/88, 243/Cal/88, 270/Cal/88.

Singh, R. N. (Dr.).—271/Cal/88.

Sinha, N. B. (Dr.).—263/Cal/88.

Sinha, N. P.—67/Bom/88.

Sobrevin Societe de brevets Industrials Etablissement.—153/Mas/88.

Societe Des Produits Nestle S. A.—149/Mas/88.

Sorg GmbH & Co.—191/Mas/88.

Standard Oil Co., The.—238/Del/88.

Sandipack Private Limited.—204/Del/88.

Steel, J.—190/Mas/88.

Stewart Hughes Ltd.—188/Mas/88.

Stone & Webster Engineering Corporation.—226/Cal/88

Sud, R. L.—69/Bom/88.

Sulzer Brothers Ltd.—208/Del/88.

Sumitomo Chemical Co. Limited.—261/Cal/88.

Swadling, R. D.—167/Mas/88.

Swiss Aluminium Ltd.—169/Mas/88.

Swiss Aluminium Ltd.—169/Mas/88, 200/Mas/88.

T

Takeda Chemical Industries Ltd.—135/Mas/88, 140/Mas/88.

Tank, M. P.—68/Bom/88.

Tank, V. M.—68/Bom/88.

Technovation Engineers Pvt. Ltd.—206/Cal/88.

Texaco Development Corpn.—192/Cal/88.

Therakos, Inc.—189/Cal/88.

Timex Corporation.—183/Cal/88.

Trutzschler GmbH & Co. Kg.—180/Cal/88, 181/Cal/88, 209/Cal/88.

U

U O P Inc.—203/Del/88.

Unilever Plc.—196/Cal/88.

Union Carbide Corpn.—203/Mas/88, 165/Del/88.

Urban Transportation Development Corporation Ltd.—186/Del/88.

V

Vaze, A. R.—62/Bom/88.

Veladri T.—139/Mas/88.

Vertran Manufacturing Co.—162/Del/88.

Vikhrev, V. I.—251/Del/88.

*Name of Applicant & Patent No.*

Volta Chemical Company.—260/Cal/88.

Vsecojuzny Nauchno-Issledovatelsky I proektny Institut Aljuminievoi, Magnievoi I Elektrodnoi Promysnlem.osti.—160/Del/88.

Vsesojuzny Nauchno-Issledovatelsky I Konstruktorsky Institut Sredstv Izmerenia V Mashinostroenii (Vnii Izmerenia).—246/Cal/88.

W

Wagner, M. W. (Dr.).—150/Mas/88.

Warner Lambert Co.—236/Del/88, 237/Del/88.

Wernberg, N. L.—183/Mas/88.

Westinghouse Canada Inc.—190/Cal/88.

Westinghouse Electric Corporation.—213/Cal/88, 223/Cal/88, 224/Cal/88, 257/Cal/88.

Z

ZVI Orbach.—207/Mas/88.

Zhdan, N. N.—221/Cal/88.

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CLASS : 187-H. 163222

Int. Cl. : H 01 b 11/00.

DISTRIBUTION HEAD FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS CABLE, ESPECIALLY FOR DROPWIRE CABLE.

Applicant : KRONE AG. OF BEESKAWDANM 3-11, 1000 BERLIN 37, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : 1. WOLFGANG RADELOW, 2. DIETER GERKE, 3. MANFRED MULLER.

Application No. 237/Cal/84 filed April 11, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A distribution head for telecommunications cable, especially dropwire cable, comprising arrester magazines, characterized in :

that the housing (15) of the distribution head (1) is designed such that the feeder cable (2), which may be inserted into the distribution head from the top or the bottom thereof by turning the housing (15) by 180°, and the dropwire cable (2) going out from the bottom are connected at mutually separated termination spaces (4, 5) to solderless, non-screwed and non-stripping terminal strips (briefly : LSA terminal strips) (6, 7), wherein for the dropwire cables (3) the slots (8) of the terminal elements (9) disposed in the dropwire terminal strip (6) are of stepped configuration for severing the wire insulation.

Compl. Specn. 9 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 40-B. 163223

Int. Cl. : B 01 j 11/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF COPRECIPITATED CATALYST USED IN PRODUCING DIMETHYLETHER.

Applicant : MOBILE OIL CORPORATION, OF 150 EST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. WELDON KAY BELL, 2. CLARENCE DAYTON CHANG.

Application No. 307/Cal/84 filed May 8, 1984.

*Division of Application No. 474/Cal/81 dated 6th May, 1981.*

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A process for the preparation of coprecipitated catalyst compositions used in converting synthesis gas into dimethyl ether which process comprises carbonate-coprecipitation from a solution of the nitrates of Cr, Cu and Zn, washing the precipitate to remove carbonate and calcining the washed precipitate in air at a temperature of about 260°C for a period exceeding about 6 hours.

Compl. Specn. 51 pages. Drgs. 7 sheets.

CLASS : 64-$B_1$ 163224

Int. Cl. : H 01 h 85/00; H 01 r 11/00, 15/00, 29/00, 33/00.

CONNECTOR BLOCK WITH SOLDERLESS, NON-SCREWED AND STRIPPING-FREE TERMINALS HAVING A POLY-TROPIC AIR GAP FOR TERMINATING COMMUNICATIONS CABLES AND DROPWIRE CABLES.

Applicant : KRONE AG., BEESKOWDAM 3-11, 1000 BERLIN 37, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : 1. DIETER GERKE, 2. MANFRED MULLER, 3. PETER ZYTOWSKI, 4. WOLFGANG RADELOW.

Application No. 502/Cal/84 filed July 11, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A connector block with solderless, non-screwed and stripping-free terminals having a polytropic air gap for terminating communication cables, comprising a housing upper half and a housing lower half :

characterised in,

that the connector block (1) received angular pairs of terminal elements (2, 3) respectively rotated about 180° in separate receptacles (13) of the housing upper half (11) and the housing lower half (11) in plugged in relationship, that each of said terminal elements (2, 3) in addition to a terminal contact (2b, 3b) comprises a centre contact (2a, 3a) with a semi-circular extension (2a') integrally formed therewith on the underside (2') thereof,

that centrally of the longitudinal axis of the connector block (1) within the housing lower half (11) a groove (12a) is formed including plural receptacles (12b, 12c) formed with two different stepped shoulders (12b', 12c'),

that an earth bar (4) rotatable about 180° is adapted to be inserted into said groove (12a) at two different levels, and that the earth bar (4) is formed with tabs (4a) engaging in said receptacles (12b, 12c).

Compl. Specn. 11 pages. Drgs. 5 sheets.

CLASS : 163225

Int. Cl. : F 02 b 17/00.

INTERNAL COBUSTION ENGINE CARRYING OUT RADICAL ENHANCED COMBUSTION OF FUEL.

Applicant : SONEX RESEARCH INC., 23 HUDSON STREET, ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : 1. ANDREW ALEXANDER POURING.

Application No. 678/Cal/84 filed September 25, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

An internal combustion engine carrying out radical enhanced combustion of fuel to improve the combustion process, wherein a piston in a cylinder includes an air chamber separated from the combustion working chamber by a restricted gap or orifice, characterized in that the air chamber is arranged to resonate at combustion shock-wave frequency during combustion in the manner of a Helmholtz resonating chamber, in that substantially only air is permitted in the air chamber while substantially all fuel with some air remains in the working chamber, in that the combustion is arranged to proceed in the working chamber with air to fuel ratios between about 16 to 1 at best engine power up to 20 to 1 at best economy, and with combustion temperatures in the working cylinder within the range of from just below radical enhanced auto-ignition temperature to just above such temperature, and in that the gap or orifice is sufficiently small to cause some combustion radicals to remain in the resonating air chamber between combustion cycles so that the resonating action will cause seeding of each successive fuel charge with the post combustion radical from a preceeding charge combustion, but some post combustion radicals remain in the air chamber for mixing with the post combustion radical seeded air of the next fuel/air charge at the piston air chamber temperature to produce a mixture of post and pre combustion radicals in the air chamber to be used in the next succeeding combustion event.

Compl. Specn. 32 pages. Drgs. 4 sheets.

CLASS : 95-C. 163226

Int. Cl. : B 25 b 5/00; B 23 q 3/00.

CLAMPING APPARATUS FOR CLAMPING WORK-PIECES.

Applicant & Inventor : TAI-HER YANG, 5-1 TAI-PIN ST., SI-HU TOWN, DZAN-HWA, TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

Application No. 37/Cal/85 filed January 19, 1985.

Division of Application No. 1192/Cal/83 dated 27th September, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule. 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A clamping apparatus for clamping a workpiece, said clamping apparatus comprising :

a pair of vise jaws supported on a common base, at least one of said vise being movable and at least one of which being fixed.

threaded rod means for moving said vise jaws towards and away from one another, said threaded rod means having a first portion threaded in a first direction and second portion threaded in a second direction, wherein one threaded portion of said threaded rod is an engagement with a stationary structure of said clamping apparatus and wherein the other threaded portion of said threaded rod is in engagement with a movable structure of said clamping apparatus,

internally threaded nut means threaded in a first direction, said nut means receiving said first portion of said threaded rod means,

either said movable jaw or said fixed jaw having internal threads threaded in a second direction for receiving said second portion of said threaded rod means and for advancing said threaded rod means through said jaw,

resilient friction ring means in frictional contact with said internally threaded nut means, said friction ring means for permitting said first portion of said threaded rod means to rotate within and advance through said internally threaded nut means when said movable jaw advances toward said fixed jaw prior to contacting the workpiece, and said friction ring means for permitting said first portion of said threaded rod means to cause said nut means to rotate with said threaded rod means when said movable jaw is in contact with the workpiece.

Compl. specn. 14 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets

CLASS : 195-D. 163227

Int. Cl. : F 16 k 51/00.

A REED VALVE FOR USE AS A SUCTION OR A DISCHARGE VALVE FOR REFRIGERATION COMPRESSORS.

Applicant : WHITE CONSOLIDATED INDUSTRIES, INC., 11770 BEREA ROAD, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44111, U. S. A.

Inventor : 1. JACK FEATH FRITCHMAN.

Application No. 129/Cal/85 filed February 22, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims

A reed valve for use as a suction or discharge valve for a refrigeration compressor having a cylinder having an open end, a valve plate extending over said open end, a piston reciprocable in said cylinder, a valve port opening in said valve plate, said valve plate having a valve seat around said valve port, a valve reed having a base fixedly secured with respect to said valve plate, said valve reed having a sealing portion spaced along an axis from said base and extending over said valve seat and operable to make sealing engagement with said valve seat when biased by fluid pressure, said sealing portion when said valve reed is unstressed being resiliently biased out of sealing engagement with said valve seat, with said sealing portion lying in a plane inclined to the plane of said valve seat and in contact with the valve seat at a point thereon on one side of said axis.

Compl. specn. 29 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets

CLASS : 105-B. 163228

Int. Cl. : G 01 n 25/30.

ELECTRIC MOISTURE METER.

Applicant : KETT ELECTRIC LABORATORY, OF 8-1, MINAMI-MAGOME-1-CHOME, OTA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors : 1. KUNI TOKI, 2. OSAMU SINDOU.

Application No. 221/Cal/85 filed March 25, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

An electrical moisture meter for indicating the moisture content of a cereal sample filled between the electrodes thereof, comprising :

(a) a plurality of keys for designating the type of the sample;

(b) a moisture content measuring circuit for producing a voltage signal representing said moisture content;

(c) an analog-to-digital converter circuit for producing a digital signal value corresponding to said voltage signal;

(d) a programmable read-only memory (EPROM) capable of erasure and rewriting for storing parameters for computation according to the type designated;

(e) a processor unit for producing a moisture content value calculated on the basis of the computation parameters read from said EPROM in accordance with the type designated, in response to said digital signal value and said signal associated with the designated type, and

(f) an indicator for indicating said moisture content valve in digital form.

Compl. specn. 14 pages. Drgs. 5 sheets

CLASS : 55-E; 60-$X_{3\ b}$. 163229

Int. Cl. : A 61 k 23/00; C 12 k 5/00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A MAREK'S DISEASE MAREX'S DISEASE VIRUS CLONE SUITABLE FOR USE IN A VACCINE.

Applicant : CENTRAAL DIERGENEESKUNDIG INSTITUUT OF EDELHERTWEG 15, 8219 PH LELYSTAD, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventor : 1. GERBEN FOPPE DE BOER.

Application No. 234/Cal/85 filed March 28, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A process for preparing a Marak's disease vaccine which process comprises subjecting a strain MDV CVI-988 as herein described to serial passages in avian cell cultures and to plaque purification, and selecting a clone as herein described which shows improved immunogenicity and is essentially non-pathogenic, especially with respect to highly MD-susceptible Rhode Island Red (RIR) chickens and using the selected clone or a derivative thereof for the production of a vaccine by means of common vaccine preparation techniques.

Compl. specn. 25 pages. Drg. Nil

CLASS : 172-$D_b$, $_g$. 163230

*Int. Cl. : D 01 g 15/00, 23/00, 23/12.*

AN APPARATUS FOR FEEDING A FIBER LAP TO A CARD.

Applicant : TRUTZSCHLER GMBH & CO. KG., OF DUVENSTR 82—92, D-4050 MONCHENGLADBACH 3, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor : 1. HERR BERNHARD WINDGES.

Application No. 97/Cal/86 filed February 10, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

In an apparatus for feeding a fiber lap to a card including the upper reserve chute having an upper end through which fiber material is introduced into the apparatus, a feed roller situated at a lower end of said reserve chute and arranged for withdrawing fiber material from said reserve chute; a feed chute having an upper end situated adjacent to the lower end of said reserve chute, an opening roller situated in a space between the lower end of the reserve chute and the upper end of the feed chute; said opening roller being arranged under the feed roller to receive fiber material therefrom and to advance the fiber material into said feed chute through the upper end thereof; delivery rollers arranged at a lower end of said chute for withdrawing fiber material therefrom as a fiber lap; and air circulating means for guiding a compressing air stream to a location spaced from the upper end of said feed chute and bounded by said opening roller, subsequently introducing the compressing air stream into the feed chute through the upper end thereof, driving the air stream through said feed chute to compress fiber material therein and withdrawing air from openings in a lower portion of said feed chute, the improvement comprising means for introducing the compressing air stream into said location tangentially to said opening roller; and means defining an air channel connecting said location with said upper end of said feed chute for guiding said compressing air stream and fiber tufts from said location in an arcuate path along and in contact with a peripheral portion of said opening roller into said upper end of said feed chute; said means defining the air channel including said peripheral portion of said opening roller and a wall radially spaced from and generally allowing the curvature of the periphery of the opening roller; said wall extending from said location to said upper end of said feed chute, whereby said air channel has a curved course extending in a circumferential direction of said opening roller laterally thereof from said location to said upper end of said feed chute.

Compl. specn. 13 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets

2—217 GI/88

CLASS : 48-$A_4$. 163231

Int. Cl. : H 01 b 13/00.

A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING A CABLE.

Applicant : GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF 1, RIVER ROAD, SCHENECTADY 5, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. ALEXANDER FU WU, 2. ROBERT BRUCE WALTERS.

Application No. 268/Cal/86 filed April 2, 1986.

Division of Application No. 1240/Cal/82 dated 20th Oct. 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A method of manufacturing a cable comprising a conductive wire and an insulating coating thereon which comprises :

preparing a first composition of a flame retardant composition by mixing ingredients as follows :

| INGREDIENTS : | RANGE : |
|---|---|
| Decarbromodiphenyl oxide | 100 |
| Antimony oxide | 10—70 |
| Fumed silica | 5—20 |
| Reactive silicone fluid | 0.1—10 |

(ii) ovenizing the flame retardent composition

(iii) adding the ovenized composition obtaining in step (ii) above to a further composition having the ingredients as follows :

| INGREDIENTS : | RANGE |
|---|---|
| Polyolefin | 100 |
| Bromine containing treated flame retardant | 5—80 |
| Dibasic lead phthalate | 0—20 |
| Silicone gum | 0—20 |
| Lead Stearate | 0—3 |
| Octamethyltetracyclosiloxane | 0—5 |
| Triallyl cyanurate | 0—5 |
| Zinc salt of a mercaptoimidazole | 0.5—15 |
| Sterically hindered di-tertiary butyl phenol. | 0—5—15 |

and (iv) depositing the resultant composition obtained from step (iii) above on a conductive wire as an insulating layer thereof.

Compl. specn. 27 pages. Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS : 13 A. 163232

Int. Cl. : B 65 d 85/84.

MULTILAYERED SACK.

Applicant : NORSK HYDRO A. S., A NORWEGIAN COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF NORWAY, OF BYGDY ALLE 2, 0257 OSLO 2, NORWAY.

Inventors : JENS CHRISTIAN ANDERSSEN, BJORN RICHARD PETTERSON & ERIK KOLL LARSSEN.

Application for Patent No. 165/Del/85 filed on 27th February, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

5 Claims

Multillayered sack with at least a two-layered material including an outer sack (1) and an inner sack (9), and where at least the inner sack (9) is made of impermeable material, characterised in that

the outer sack (1) and the inner sack (9) are fastened together at least in one place (3), and that the inner sack (9) has an extra length (10) compared to the outer sack (1), and that the extra length (10) has an extension (a) that makes possible a proper closing of the inner sack when it is reused.

Compl. specn. 9 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets

CLASS : 163233

Int. Cl.[4] : C08G 18/02.

"A STABLE POLYOL COMPOSITION FOR USE IN THE MANUFACTURE OF MOULDED POLYURETHANE ARTICLES".

Applicant : IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES PLC, A BRITISH COMPANY OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON SW1P 3JF, ENGLAND.

Inventors : GIANCARLO BAGALIO, JAN VAN ASSCHE & ARUN WATTS.

Application for patent no. 181/Del/85 filed on 5th March, 1985.

Convention date 14th March, 1984/8406677/. (U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

(Claims 4)

A stable polyol composition for use in the manufacture of moulded polyurethane articles, comprising a polymeric polyol such as herein described having a molecular weight of 400 to 10,000, a polysiloxane mould release agent containing isocyanate reactive groups which consists of 0·5-20 mol % of $R_aR'_bSiO_{(4-(a+b)/2}$ units and from 99·5-80 mol % of $R''_cSiO_{(4-c)/2}$ units

where R is an isocyanate reactive organic radical,

a has an average value of from 1-3,

R' and R'' are hydrocarbon radical or a substituted organic radical,

b has an average value of 0-2,

a+b is from 1-3,

c has an average value from 1 to 3

and a stabilizing amount such as herein described, of an ethylene oxide based surfactant of the formula $QO(CH_2\text{-}CH_2\text{-}O)_n\text{-}H$

wherein Q represents a hydrophobic residue, containing from 8 to 30 carbon atoms and *n* has an average value of from 20 to 150.

(Complete specification 20 pages).

CLASS : 9 F. 163234

Int. Cl. : B22f 9/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF AT LEAST 50% AMORPHOUS METAL ALLOY.

Applicant : THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY, AN OHIO CORPORATION, HAVING A PLACE OF BUSINESS AT PATENT & LICENSE DIVISION, MIDLAND BUILDING, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : MICHAEL ALAN TENHOVER, RICHARD SCOTT HENDERSON & ROBERT KARL GRASSELLI.

Application for Patent No. 255/Del/85 filed on 26th March, 1985.

A distillate petroleum fuel oil composition comprising a Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

10 Claims

A process for the synthesis of an at least 50% amorphous metal alloy comprising the steps of :

(a) decomposing at least one precursor metal-bearing compound such as herein described at a temperature below the crystallization temperature of the amorphous metal alloy to be synthesized under an atmosphere such as herein described so as to form an intimate mixture of the components of the amorphous metal alloy to be synthesized, the at least one precursor metal-bearing compound containing the elements which form the substantially amorphous alloy; and

(b) heat-treating the intimate mixture under an atmosphere such as herein described so as to form the substantially amorphous metal alloy.

Compl. Specn. 22 pages.

CLASS : 163235

Int. Cl.[4] : F16C 33/00.

BEARING FOR ROLL JOURNALS.

Applicant : FARREL CORPORATION, A DELWARE CORPORATION HAVING ITS PRINCIPAL OFFICE AT 25 MAIN STREET, ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT 06401, U. S. A.

Inventors : ARCHIE NELSON SWASEY & WILLIAM JOHN WINTER.

Application for Patent No. 269/Del/85 filed on 29th March, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

4 Claims

A bearing for roll journals comprising a two piece bearing sleeve rotatably receiving a journal of a roll, characterized by a pair of opposed bearing boxes (16, 18) each receiving one piece (17, 19) of the bearing sleeve (24), means (20, 36) for mounting the bearing boxes (16, 18) for movement toward and away from each other diametrically of a journal (12) in the bearing sleeve (24), said mounting means (20, 36) including a load plate (36), means (28) for locating one of the bearing boxes (16) in the mounting means (20, 36) at a predetermined position for locating one of the bearing sleeve pieces (17) and the roll journal (12) therein with respect to a nip roll (30), means (34, 35, 37, 38) for moving the other bearing box (18) in the mounting means (20, 36) diametrically toward the one bearing box (16) for pressing the other bearing sleeve piece (19) toward the journal

(12) to provide a minimum clearance between the bearing sleeve pieces (17, 19) and the journal (12), said moving means (34, 35, 37, 38) including fluid operated piston cylinder devices (34) secured at opposite sides of the journal (12) to said load plate (36) which in turn is connected to the other bearing box (18) by rods (38) loosely passing through the one bearing box (16), the rods (38) being flexibly connected to the other bearing box (18) to permit the bearing assembly (16, 17, 18, 19) to follow bending movements of the roll journals (12).

Compl. Specn. 10 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 163236

Int. Cl.[4] : F16L 59/00, 59/16.

"A PIPE SUPPORT OF THE CONSTANT TENSION KIND".

Applicant : ANTHONY JOHN SALTER AND YVONNE DIANE SALTER, BOTH BRITISH SUBJECTS, OF CHERRY TREES, THE RIDGEWAY, SADGLEY, DUDLEY, WEST MIDLANDS, DY3 1BS, ENGLAND.

Inventor : ANTHONY JOHN SALTER.

Applicatnon for Patent No. 317/Del/85 filed on 16th April, 1985.

Convention date 17th April, 1984/8410006/(U. K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New. Delhi-110 005.

32 Claims

A pipe support of the constant tension kind which comprises a carrier on which a lever is pivoted, load attachment means on the lever and adapted to connect a pipe to be supported to the lever at a position spaced from the pivot, a connecting link connected to the lever, and spring means which acts on the lever through the connecting link and is bodily adjustable relative to the carrier transversely of the connecting link for altering the moment of the spring force about the pivot by varying the perpendicular distance from the pivotal axis of the lever to the central longitudinal axis of the connecting link.

Compl. Specn. 33 pages. Drgs. 7 sheets.

CLASS : 163237

Int. Cl.[4] : F24C 5/00, F23D 3/02.

"A KEROSENE WICK STOVE".

Applicant : NIKY TASHA INDIA PVT. LTD., OF E 1 & 2 MAHAJAN HOUSE, NDSE, NEW DELHI, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventor : RITU NANDA.

Application for Patent No. 336/Del/85 filed on 19th April, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

7 Claims

A kerosene wick stove comprising a fuel tank, a wick assembly and an actuator for raising and lowering of the wick of the wick assembly, a drip tray at the upper end of said stove an inlet for introduction of primary air, characterized in that said inlet has an air intake member, a burner assembly comprising an outer casing disposed in a spaced relationship to an inner casing, inner and outer perforated spaced sleeves disposed within said inner casing, said outer casing having at least one heat retention groove for heating of the secondary air.

Compl. Specn. 12 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 163238

Int. Cl.[4] : F24C 5/00, F23D 3/18.

"A KEROSENE WICK STOVE".

Applicant : NIKY TASHA INDIA PVT. LTD., OF E 1 & 2 MAHAJAN HOUSE, NDSE, NEW DELHI, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventor : RITU NANDA.

Application for Patent No. 337/Del/85 filed on 19th April, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

9 Claims

A kerosene wick stove comprising a fuel tank, a wick assembly and an actuator for raising and lowering of the wick assembly, a burner assembly, a dip tray at the upper end of said burner assembly, an inlet provided at the base of said stove for introduction of primary air into burner assembly, means for introduction of secondary air into said burner assembly characterized in an air intake member provided at said inlet and extending upwardly therefrom, a venturi provided within said intake member, a preheater provided at the upper end of said air intake member.

Compl. Specn. 12 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 127 I. 163239

Int. Cl. : F 16 d 3/74.

A FLEXIBLE METAL COUPLING FOR CONNECTING DRIVING AND DRIVEN SHAFTS IN END-TO-END RELATIONSHIP.

Applicant : RELIANCE ELECTRIC COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A., OF P. O. BOX 499, GREENVILLE, STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : STEVEN CRAIG MARSH.

Application for Patent No. 342/Del/85 filed on April 22, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch New Delhi-110 005.

10 Claims

A flexible metal coupling for connecting driving and driven shafts in end-to-end relationship, said coupling comprising :

(a) a first coupling hub having an annular body portion with a central bore for mounting on one of the shafts and including a first annular flange projecting radially outwardly near one end thereof and having a plurality of spaced holes therein, half of said holes having a large diameter and the other half of said holes having a small diameter and alternating with said larger holes;

(b) a second coupling hub having an annular body portion with a central bore for mounting on the opposed shaft, and including a second annular flange projecting radially outwardly near one end thereof and having a plurality of spaced holes therein, half of said holes having a large diameter and the other half of said holes having a small diameter and alternating with said larger holes, said small holes in said second flange being staggered relative to said small holes in said first flange;

(c) first and second flexible elements disposed between said first and second hubs;

(d) a plurality of headed fastening means disposed in said small diameter holes for securing said flexible elements to said respective hubs, said small diameter holes being smaller than said heads of said fastening means;

(e) a plurality of headed fastening means, longer than said first-mentioned fastening means, disposed in said large diameter holes, said large diameter holes being larger than said heads of said heads of said fastening means;

(f) an annular center member secured to each of said flexible elements with said longer fastening means; and

(g) cylindrical spacing means disposed around said longer fastening means between said flexible elements and said center member.

Compl. specn. 19 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets

CLASS : 89. 163240

Int. Cl. : G 01 w 1/14.

AN AUTOMATIC RAIN WATER RUN OFF MEASURER AND SAMPLER.

Applicant & Inventor : SUKH DEV SHANKHAYAN, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR, DEPARTMENT OF SOIL SCIENCE AND WATER MANAGEMENT, H. P. KRISHI VISHVA VIDYALAYA, PALAMPUR-176 062, INDIA, AN INDIAN NATIONAL.

Application for Patent No. 416/Del/85 filed on 18th May, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch New Delhi-110 005.

Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch New Delhi-

7 Claims

An automatic rain water run off measurer and sampler comprising a container for receiving the run-off having a hole in its bottom opening into a drainage pipe, a bucket for receiving the run-off through the drainage pipe, a stopper closing the mouth or the upper end of the drainage pipe under the force of a weight, a stopper rod supporting the stopper having its upper end connected by a main chain passing over pulleys to the bucket, an inlet pipe for the container, an inlet valve for the inlet pipe connected to floats which are secured within the container to one end of a lever rod, the other end of which is connected by lever chain to the main chain, an inlet chain connecting the inlet valve to the main chain a plurality of syphon tubes on the bucket for emptying the bucket, a sample bottle for collecting samples of run-off from the bucket and a tube connected between the bucket and the sample bottle for delivering samples of the run-off to the sample bottle.

Compl. specn. 12 pages. Drg. 1 sheet

163241

Int. Cl.[4] : G 01 N 7/04 & G 01 N 30/52.

AN APPARATUS FOR DETERMINATION OF DEGREE OF SWELLING OF CLAYS AND SHALES.

Applicant : OIL & NATURAL GAS COMMISSION, INSTITUTE OF DRILLING TECHNOLOGY, DEPTT. OF DRILLING FLUIDS, KAULAGARH ROAD, DEHRA DUN.

Inventors : DINESH SATIJA & SHAMBHU PRASAD MAMGAIN.

Application for Patent No. 407/Del/85 filed on 15th May, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch New Delhi-5.

5 Claims

An apparatus for determination of degree of swelling of clays and shales comprising a clamping device having a block accommodating a bush supporting a loose saddle at one end and a load cell being held to the said load block through a clamp at the opposite end, the said load cell having a fixed saddle disposed opposite to that of said loose saddle, and co-operating with the same, the said load cell being connected to a strain indicator through on output conductor, a test liquid container adapted to be positioned between said saddles.

Compl. specn. 7 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets

[redacted] 163242

Int. Cl. : 55 $E_4$ XIX(1), 32 $F_1$ IX(1).

Int. Cl. : A 61 K-27/00, $CO_7$ D-311/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL WATER SOLUBLE POLYOXYGENATED LABDANE DERIVATIVES AND PHARMACEUTICALLY ACCEPTABLE SALTS THEREOF.

Applicant : HOECHST INDIA LIMITED, OF HOECHST HOUSE, NARIMAN POINT, 193 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 021, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) DR. YATENDRA KHANDELWAL, (2) RAMANAJJAM RAJAGOPALAN, (3) DR. ALIHUSSEIN NOMANBHAI DOHADWALLA, (4) DR. NOEL JOHN DE SOUZA, (5) DR. RICHARD HELMUT RUPP.

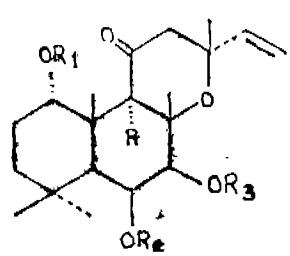
Application No. 122/Bom/85 filed on May 3, 1985.

Complete after provisional left on Aug. 1, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-400 013.

2 Claims

1. A process for the preparation of novel water soluble polyoxygenated labdane derivatives of the formula I shown in the drawings accompanying the provisional specification,




Formula I

wherein R stands for hydrogen or hydroxyl group; $R_1$- $R_2$ and $R_3$ each stands for hydrogen or the group shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings accompanying the provisional specification, wherein

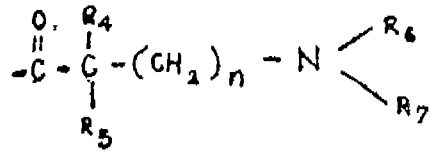
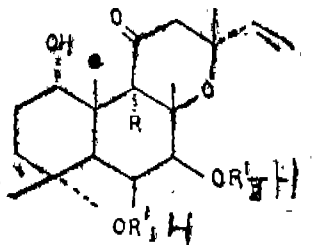


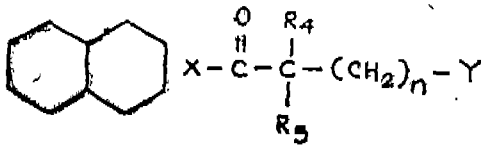
Fig. 1

$R_4$ and $R_5$ which may be the same or different stand for hydrogen or alkyl or ary lgroupin stands for integer 0 to 10, $R_6$ stands for, hydrogen when $R_7$ stands for hydrogen, alkyl, substitutedalkyl cycloalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, heterocycles, amine, substituted amino by hy droxyl, acyl, dialkyl aminoalkyl, carbamyl carboxylalkyl, carboalkoxyalkyl, when $R_6$ and $R_7$ are the same may stand for alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl aralkyl, when $R_6$ stands for alkyl group $R_7$ stands for substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl, dialkylaminoalkyl group, when $R_6$ and $R_7$ together with the nitrogen atom to which are attached stand for a heterocycle it may contain one or more hetero atoms and is optionally substituted at one or more places by alkyl, aralkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aryl, hydroxy or other heterocyclic groups or any two of $R_1$, $R_2$ and $R_3$ stand for hydrogen and the third stands for the group of Fig. 1 aforesaid or any two of $R_1$, $R_2$ and $R_3$ stand for the group of Fig. 1 aforesaid and the third stands for hydrogen and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, said process comprises reacting a compound of the formula II shown in the



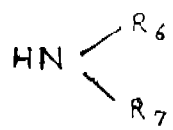
Formula II

dr awings accompanying the provisional specification, wherein R is hydrogen or hydroxyl group and $R_1$, and $R_2$, each is hydrogen, with a haloalkanoyl halide of the formula III shown in the



Formula

drawings accompanying the provisional specification, wherein $R_4$, $R_5$ and $n$ are as defined above and $X$ and $Y$ stand for halogen atom in the presence of a base such as herein described and a first solvent such as herein described at 0°C to ambient temperature, isolating the resulting product from the reaction mixture in a known manner such as herein described, purifying the said resulting product, if desired, in a known manner such as herein described, reacting the said resulting product with an amine of the formula IV shown in the drawings accompa-



Formula IV

panying the provisional specification, wherein $R_6$ and $R_7$ are as defined above at ambient temperature to 150°C and isolating and purifying the compound of the formula I from the reaction mixture in a known manner such as herein described and, if desired, converting the compound of the formula 1 into its pharmaceutically acceptable salts in a known manner.

Complete specification : 39 pages. Drawings : 1 sheet.

Provisional specification : 28 pages. Drawings : 2 sheets.

CLASS : 2 $B_8$. 163243

Int. Cl. : F 21 m-9/00.

DEVICE FOR THE INDIRECT ILLUMINATION OF TRANSPARENT, SEMI-TRANSPARENT OR TRANSLUCENT MATERIAL.

Applicant & Inventor : ONKORNATH KAPILA, C/O. KAPILA GRAPHIC RESEARCH SERVICE INSTITUTE, BHUPEN CHAMBERS, 9 DALAL STREET, BOMBAY-400023, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, AN INDIAN CITIZEN.

Application No. 146/Bom/85 filed on 10th June, 1985.

Complete after provisional left on 9th September, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-400 013.

9 Claims

1. A device for the indirect illumination of transparent, semi-transparent or translucent material which comprises a housing open on at least one side to permit entry of light into said housing, the internal surface of at least one wall of said housing being a highly polished reflecting surface, the wall of said housing opposite said highly polished reflecting surface comprising a sheet of light-diffusing material in which or on which said transparent, semi-transparent or translucent material to be illuminated is incorporated whereby when the device is placed in proximity to ambient light, the ambient light which falls upon said highly polished reflecting surface is reflected on to and diffused by said sheet of light-diffusing material over the area thereof thus illuminating the transparent, semi-transparent or translucent material provided in or on said sheet.

Provisional specification 4 pages. Drg. Nil

Compl. specn. 9 pages. Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS 98 1 [VII(2)]. 163244

Int. Cl. : F 24 j-3/02.

AN IMPROVED EVACUATED HEAT PIPE SOLAR COLLECTOR.

Applicant : IBP CO. LIMITED, GILLANDER HOUSE, 8 NETAJI SUBHAS ROAD, CALCUTTA-700 001, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors : 1. ASHOK KUMAR GUPTA, 2. TALLAPRAGADA VENKATA LAKSHMI NARASIMHA RAO, 3. SHAHAB IZZAT, 4. JAYPRAKASH VISWANATH SHIRGURKAR.

Application No. 181/Bom/85 filed on Jul. 9, 1985.

Complete after provisional left on Feb. 24, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-400 013.

9 Claims

1. An improved evacuated heat pipe colar collector essentially comprising two glass tubes co-axially placed and one enveloped inside the othter having an annular space therebetween which is evacuated; said inner tube also evacuated and containing a heat transferring fluid therein, as described herein, and sealed-off; and said inner tube having a condenser integral therewith which is in thermal contact with the working fluid, as herein described, flowing in a heat exchanger.

Provisional specification 3 pages. Drg. Nil

Compl. specn. 9 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets

CLASS : 101 E. 163245

Int. Cl. : G 01-1/00.

AN APPARATUS FOR MEASURING WATER FLOW.

Applicant : (1) NARAYANLAL KALANTRI, (2) PURSHOTTAM KALANTRI, (3) MADHUSUDHAN KALANTRI & (4) MRS. KAMLADEVI KALANTRI (ALL INDIAN NATIONAS) OF KALANTRY ENGINEERING WORKS AT 53, S.B. CO-OP. INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, SHIVAJI NAGAR, NANDED-431 602, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : NARAYANLAL KALANTRI.

Application No. 190/Bom/1985 filed on 22nd July, 1985.

Complete after provisional left on 19th August, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

4 Claims

An apparatus for measuring water-flow in the water ways, such as rivers, canals, channels and the like, comprising in combination structural towers erected on both sides of the water way on vertical trusses; a wire rope strung across the said towers; a first winch for tensioning the said wire rope; means for anchoring said wire rope on both ends; a cradle suspended along the said wire rope; a chain both ends of which are connected to the said cradle, a second winch provided at either towers for moving the said cradle through the said chain along the said wire rope between the said towers; a third winch provided in the said cradle for lowering a depth guage; and a flow meter connected to the said depth gauge connected to a measuring device in the said cradle.

Provisional Specification 3 pages. Drg. Nil

Compl. specn. 6 pages. Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS : 32 A1 [IX(1)]. 163246

Int. Cl. : C 09b 43/00, C 07 b-67/00.

A WATER SOLUBLE DIRECT BLACK POLYAZO DYESTUFFS MIXTURE.

Applicants : THE ATUL PRODUCTS LIMITED, OF ATUL 396 020, DISTRICT VALSAD, GUJARAT, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) GIRISH ISHWARLAL BHATT, (2) CHANDRASHEKHAR BHANUPRASAD UPASANI (3) MUKUNDBHAI RAVISHANKAR BHATT AND (4) SUBRAO SHRINIVAS KULKARNI.

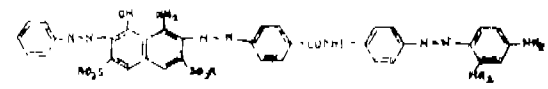
Application No. 216/Bom/1985 filed Aug. 16, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition jroceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims

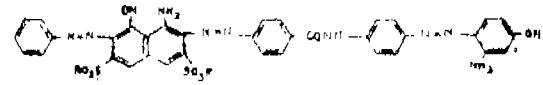
A water soluble direct black polyazo dyestuffs mixture comprising the following ingredients in the respective proportions :

(i) 20 to 30 parts by weight of the trisazo dyestuff of the formula IV



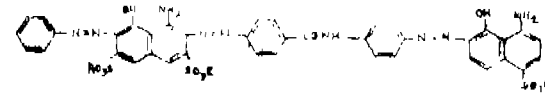
wherein R is hydrogen, sodium or potassium;

(ii) 40 to 60 parts by weight of the trisazo dyestuff of the formula V



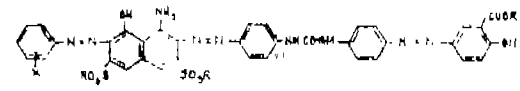
wherein R is as defined above;

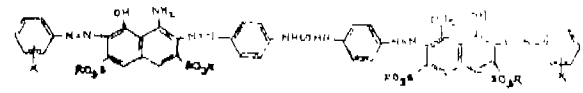
(iii) 5 to 15 parts by weight of the trisazo dyestuff of the formula VI

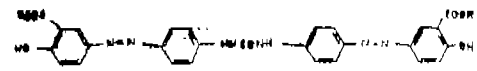


wherein R is as defined above;

(iv) 5 to 10 parts by weight of the polyazodyestuffs mixture of the formula IA, IIA and IIIA

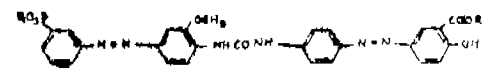






wherein R is as defined above and X is lower alkyl group such as methyl or ethyl group, lower alkoxy group such as methoxy or ethoxy group, chloro or nitro group, carboxy or sulfonic acid group or hydrogen at the 2, 3 or 4 position; and

(v) 2 to 5 parts by weight of the disazo dyestuff of the formula VII



wherein R is as defined above.

Compl. specn. 11 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets

CLASS : 32 $A_1$ [IX(1)]. 163247

Int. Cl. : C 09 b-43/14.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A WATER SOLUBLE DIRECT GREEN POLYAZO DYESTUFFS MIXTURE.

Applicant : THE ATUL PRODUCTS LIMITED ATUL 396 020, DISTRICT VALSAD, GUJARAT, INDIA.

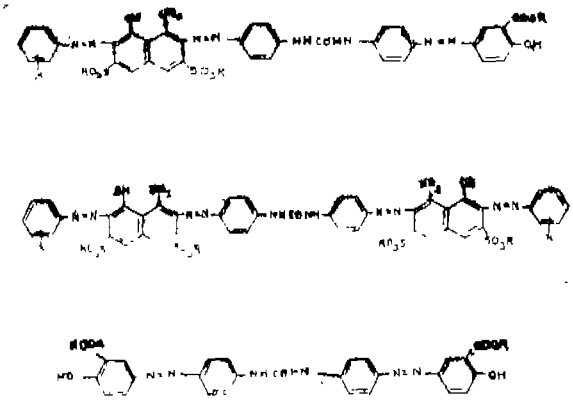
Inventors : (1) NAGAJIBHAI TALJABHAI PATEL, (2) GIRISH ISHWARLAR BHATT AND (3) SUBRAO SHRINIVAS KULKARNI.

Application No. 217/Bom/1985 filed August 16, 1985.

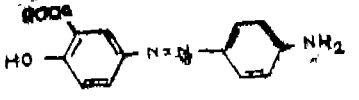
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

5 Claims

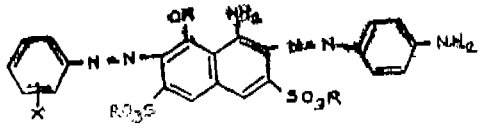
A process for the preparation of a water soluble direct green polyazo dyestuff mixture of the formulae IA, IIA and IIIA



wherein R is hydrogen, sodium or potassium and X is lower alkyl group such as methyl or ethyl group, lower alkoxy group such as methoxy or ethoxy group, chloro or nitro group, carboxy sulphonic acid group or hydrogen at the 2, 3, or 4 position, said process comprising phosgenation or condensation of 1 part by weight of mordant yellow dye of the formula IV



wherein R is as defined above and 3 to 12 parts by weight of acid green dye of the formula V



whrein R and X are as defined above using phosgene gas of the formula $COCl_2$, in an aqueous alkaline medium at a temperature between 50°C to 80°C to form a dyestuffs mixture of the said formula IA, IIA and IIIA and isolating or recovering the said mixture from the phosgenation or condensation reaction mass in a manner herein described.

CLASS : 136 E. 163248

Int. Cl. : B 29 c-45/00.

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR INJECTION MOULDING AND MOULDINGS PRODUCED THEREBY.

Applicant & Inventor : JAMES WATSON HENRY, A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, 7958 CHAUCER DRIVE, SPRINGHILL, FLORIDA 33526, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 331/Bom/85 filed on Dec. 10, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-400 013.

18 Claims

1. A process for producing an injection moulding of plastics material comprising introducing the plastics material in the form of a molten stream into a mould space, and at one or more selected positions injecting a predetermined finite quantity of a non-plastic fluid, as herein defined, under pressure into the stream of plastics materialat a controlled rate the fluid being injected through means around which flows the stream of plastics material whereby the fluid is injected directly into the plastics material, the fluid thereafter flowing simultaneously with the plastics material between the mould surfaces to fill the mould space and exerting a pneumatic pressure on the surrounding plastics material to pressurise the plastics material outwardly towards the mould surface and an apparatus for producing an injection moulding of plastics material comprising means (such as herein described) for introducing plastics material in the form of a molten stream into a mould space, and separate means (such as herein described) around which flows the stream of plastics material for injecting a non-plastic fluid under pressure directly into the plastics material one or more selected positions, the fluid threafter flowing simultaneously with the plastics material between the mould surfaces to fill the mould space, wherein the means (such as herein described) for injecting the fluid are adapted to inject a predetermined finite quantity of fluid, and the means (such as herein described) are provided for controlling the rate of injection of the fluid to enable the fluid to exert a pneumatic pressure on surrounding plastics material to pressurise the plastics material outwardly towards the mould surface.

Compl. specn. 28 pages. Drgs. 4 sheets

CLASS : 50 $F_6+F_7$ 163249

Int. Cl. : F 25 B-5/00.

A WATER COOLER WITH REFRIGERATED COMPARTMENT.

Applicant : VOLTAS LIMITED, A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913, OF 10 J. N. HERDIA MARG, BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY-400 038, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : 1. MR. RAMAMURTHY SESHU IYER, 2. MR. LAKSHMI CHANDER GUPTA.

Application No. 59/Bom/1986 filed on 14th February, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-400 013.

5 Claims

1. Water cooler with refrigerated compartment interalia comprising of a water storage tank, a filter media, at the bottom of the said watter storage tank filtering water from storage tank into a water cooling tank, a water cooling tank surrounded by cooling coil, a suitable pipe line and a tap

to draw water from the said water cooling tank, an air cooling coil, an air blowing fan, a refrigerated compartment cooled by circulating air from around the said air cooling coil through the said refrigerated compartment; and in series a compressor, a conductor, a restrictor No. 1, a water cooling coil, a restrictor No. 2 and an air cooling coil in a closed circuit, wherein the said compressor pumps hot refrigerant in the said condensor, the said condensor condenses the said refrigerant, the condensed refrigerant then passes into the said restrictor No. 1 wherein the pressure of the refrigerant is reduced from about 120/110 psig to about 50/40 psig, the said refrigerant at the pressure of about 50/40 psig then enters the said water cooling coil where it absorbs the heat from water in the said water cooling tank, the said refrigerant then enters the said restrictor No 2 wherein pressure of the refrigerant is further reduced from 50/40 psig to 20/15 psig, the said refrigerant further enters the said air cooling coil where it absorbs the heat from the surrounding air, the said refrigerant is then again pumped by the compressor into the said condensor and the cycle is repeated.

Compl. specn. 13 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets

CLASS : 145 C + D B. 163250

Int. Cl. : D 21 G-9/00, D 21 H-5/00.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING DIFFERENT TYPES OF WATER MARK PAPER/CARD AND A DEVICE FOR CARRYING OUT SAID PROCESS.

Applicant & Inventor : JAGDISH CHANDRA PAREKH, AN INDIAN CITIZEN, 11A, JALDARSHAN, 51 NAPEAN SEA ROAD, BOMBAY-400 036, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 145/Bom/1986 filed on May, 14, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

4 Claims

An improved process for manufacturing different types of water mark paper/card comprising of pulling out semi-finished paper/card directly from output side calender of a paper mill or from middle or any point of a drying cylinder or pulling out finished paper/card from paper reel as a starting material and feeding it into a pre-dampening roll pair and a dampening roll pair respectively working in two troughs dampened with water/steam condensate in known manner, said paper/card being passed over a plurality of guide and tension rolls in spaced relationship with each other, said first pre-dampening roll pair pre-dampens said finished paper/card while said dampening roll pair imparts water mark on said pre-dampened paper/card during its passage therethrough and drying said water mark paper in a drying chamber or drying cylinder of a calender with heated rolls and winding the finished paper/card with water mark over a reel former driven by a prime mover.

Compl. specn. 10 pages. Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS : 65 B 2 163251

Int. Cl. : H01 F-27/32.

AN IMPROVED HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSFORMER COIL AND A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING THE SAME.

Applicants : CROMPTON GREAVES LIMITED, OF 1, DR. VEB. GANDHI MARG, BOMBAY-400 023, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : 1. THIRUVILWAMALA PARAMESWARAN, 2. ARUN DATTATRAYA YARGOLE.

Application No. 171/Bom/86 filed on 13th June, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-400 013.

5 Claims

An improved high voltage transformer coil comprising spaced apart wire conductor layers, the dimensions of and spacing between the wire conductor layers being selected depending on the voltage rating of the transformer in which said coil is to be used, the dielectric medium between the wire conductor layers including electric grade non-porous material sheet(s) such as herein described and electric grade resin absorbing type porous material sheet(s) such as herein described, the electric grade non-porous material sheet(s) protruding the wire conductor layers, and the electric grade resin absorbing type porous material sheet(s) protruding the electric grade non-porous material sheet(s), the volume/dimensions of the dielectric medium being selected such that the capacitance and permitivity thereof nulifies partial discharges therethrough, said coil being encapsulated in a resin such as herein described by casting therewith, the resin permeating the protruding ends of the electric grade resin absorbing type porous material sheet(s) and forming a voidless bond therewith and therebetween.

Compl. Specn. 15 pages. Drgs. 5 sheets.

CLASS : 33A + D XXXIII (3). 163252

Int. Cl. : B22d-43/00.

AN IMPROVED MOLTEN METAL FILTER AND METHOD OF FILTERING THEREBY.

Applicant : SWISS ALUMINIUM LIMITED, A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF SWITZERLAND, HAVING AT CH-3965 CHIPPIS, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : (1) JAMES ERNEST DORE AND (2) JERRY WAYNE BROCKMEYER.

Application No. 21/Bom/1985 filed on 19th January, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-400 013.

11 Claims

An improved molten metal filter apparatus for filtration of molten metal having removable filter plate, said filter having a filter chamber constructed in two sections for removing filter plate, said chamber having a metal inlet and a metal outlet partitioned by a filter plate, and having peripheral wall adapted to receive filter plate assembly characterised in that the intumescent resilient sealing means as described herebefore is secured to the peripheral surface of the filter plate, said sealing means being made to swell by preheating the filter chamber or by heat from the molten metal, providing a positive seal for filter plate with peripheral wall of the filter chamber thereby preventing leakage of molten metal around and/or by floating of the filter plate.

Compl. Specn. 16 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 98 I VII (2). 163253

Int. Cl. : G05 g-15/04.

FLOAT OPERATED TRACKING SYSTEM FOR SOLAR DEVICE TO ACCOMPLISH RE-DETERMINEDLY UNIFORM RATE OF ROTATION OF THE SYSTEM WITH THE HELP OF NON-UNIFORM TRAVERSE OF THE FLOAT.

Applicant & Inventor : GAJANAN VITHHAL SATHAYE, "BHAGIRATH", 1030/3 SHIVAJI NAGAR, PUNE-411 /16, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 171/Bom/85 filed on 3rd July, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-400 013.

1 Claim

A float operated tracking system for solar device to accomplish predeterminedly uniform rate of rotation of the system with the help of non-uniform traverse of the float comprising a rigid tracking frame for mounting the solar device; the said tracking frame having a linear axis about which it can rotate so as to follow the path of the Sun, characterised in that the said tracking frame carries hinged to it a rigid link which at its lower end holds a float which floats in the liquid contained in the tank and which rises or falls along with the level of the liquid causing rotation of the said tracking frame arrangement being such that the pattern of vertical operating displacement of the float is pre-determined to be so non-uniform that it compensates the natural non-uniform mathematical relation of the vertical displacement of the float with the angular rotation of the tracking frame wherein the predeterminedly non-uniform pattern of displacement of the float is achieved by a combination of the liquid being let into or out of the tank at a uniform rate combined with correspondingly predetermined variation of the cross-sectional area of the tank from level to level.

Compl. Specn. 6 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 53 E LII(5). 163254

Int. Cl. : B 62K 3/12.

AN IMPROVEMENT IN CONVENTIONAL BICYCLE FOR AN AUXILIARY DRIVER.

Applicant & Inventor : DR. SHANTILAL KESHAVLAL SANGHANI, C/o. PUSHPABEN M. DOSHI, 207 VEENA VIHAR, FLANK ROAD, SION, MAHARASHTRA, BOMBAY-22, INDIA.

Application No. 187/Bom/1985 dated July 16, 1985.

Complete after provisional left on 23-7-85.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims

An improvement in the conventional bicycle for an auxiliary driver wherein an extra conventional seat is fitted on the upper part of the conventional luggage carrier by entrapping the conventional strips of the frame of the said luggage carrier between two kamanies one on its upper side and another on its lower side and securing them by fixing extended bolts and nuts for locking the kamanies and removing the conventional bolts of the kamanies, wherein an extra handle is fitted over the convering forks with the help of a rectangular iron piece, the back part of which is suitably grooved to receive the forks on its back side and another iron piece serving as a counter part with matching grooves on its front side, both pieces being joined by bolts and nuts, wherein clamps in two pieces are fitted on each side of the conventional horizontal forks the lateral piece of which is tapped to receive the spindle of an extra conventional pedal to serve as a foot rest, wherein to the crankshaft of the big sprocket wheel a spindle of an auxiliary pedal (i.e. conventional pedal changed so that the roads inside the rubber are made thicker and longer and made of steel) and lateral ward to which a conventional pedal is fitted with the help of an iron piece.

Prov. specn. 6 pages. Drg. Nil

Compl. Specn. 7 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

3—217GI/88

CLASS : 129 C+F+G+P. 163255

Int. Cl. : B 23 p-23/00, B 23 q-37/00.

A UNIVERSAL WORKSHOP MACHINE.

Applicant & Inventor : KEKI CAVASJI DARBARI, AN INDIAN CITIZEN, DADYSETH HOUSE, SIRI ROAD, MALABAR HILL, BOMBAY-400 006, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 295/Bom/85 filed on Oct. 25, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch

2 Claims

A universal workshop machine comprising a cabinet fitted at its one end with a main frame casting made up of a top body part and a bottom body part and at the other far end having an end support; said main frame carrying a machine bed assembly made up of two seamless pipes positioned side by side and fixed between a slider at their one end and an end cover at the other end, said slider carrying said bed assembly being vertically guided into dovetail guides on said top body by a vertical motion wheel through a bevel gear, screw and nut means; between said two seamless pipes runs a lead screw turned by a longitudinal motion wheel; said lead screw being engaged through a nut to a saddle for being moved longitudinally along said two pipes on said lead screw with the rotation of said wheel whereas said bed assembly being moved vertically on a slide provided on said top body, a known compound slide being mounted on top of said saddle; said compound slide having a movement in two directions and 360? swivel between themselves wherein said compound slide is mounted on said saddle in such a manner that the length of its top table lies either along said bed assembly for lathe operation or lies across said bed for milling operation and bigger diameter turning operations and wherein due to the 360? swivel said compound slide is fixable at any desired angle; said compound slide having known means for fixing thereto in known manner one or more tool posts with required height adjustable block provided therefor; said bed assembly further carries a tail stock slider carying a crosswise adjustable tail stock bracket and a vertically adjustable P-bracket carrying an adjustable screw sleeve with morse taper and at far end of said bed assembly being provided with two smaller diameter pipes rigidly fixed at right angle to said bed assembly and into said end cover wherein said pipes slide 'in-and-out' of said end support wherein, said bed assembly is raised or lowered vertically and wherein during operation said end support clamps tightly on to said pipes by means of a lever thus said machine is a cantilever only while position of said bed assembly is raised or lowered and rigidly supported on said end cover pipes while in operation; a motor carrying a double ended shaft and a stepped pulley on its one end and a grinding wheel at its other end being fitted in said bottom body part wherein power is transmitted to stepped main spindle pulley by a belt in known manner; an idle stepped pulley is provided in-between and shiftable 'in' and 'out' of center line of said two pulleys so as to slacken/tighten said belt; said main spindle being supported on taper roller bearing within said top body wherein machine end of said spindle being threaded on the outer diameter (D.D) for fixing thereto a lathe chuck in known manner and ground on its inner diameter (I.D.) to take a known adapter having means for fixing thereto known milling arbours fastened either by a draw bar from back side or a chuck-nut provided on O.D. of said spindle where a known chuck holder is tightened a separate bracket with a suitable gear connecting gear on said lead screw to corresponding gear on said main spindle behind said chuck and which enables normal thread cutting operations; a drill unit having means for taking vertical milling loads being fitted on outer side of said top body and power being obtained from said main spindle through a pair of bevels capable of being engaged/disengaged through a known clatch means provided therefor; said vertical spindle of the drill unit being provided with a morse taper adapted to get fitted with known drill chuck and mills and the like and wherein said compound slide or additional compound slide is fitted to a drill table to provide movements in two directions with 360? swivel and wherein said vertical spindle is movable 'up/down' and get locked in any desired position

in known manner; said drill table being provided at bottom of said drill spindle and said grinding wheel is protected by safety guard-cum-tool support clamp for carying out any grinding operations.

Compl specn. 11 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets

CLASS : 195 B. 163256

Int. Cl. : F 16 K-11/00.

A LIQUID PRESSURE OPERATED DIRECTIONAL FLOW CONTROL VALVE DEVICE FOR USE IN A HYDRAULIC SYSTEM.

Applicant : CROMPTON GREAVES LTD., OF 1, DR. V. B. GANDHI MARG, BOMBAY-400 023, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : SADANAND MAHADEO PATANKAR.

Application No. 189/Bom/1986 filed July 10, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

6 Claims

A liquid pressure operated directional flow control valve device for use in a hydraulic system, said device comprising a valve body provided with a bottom cover plate and a top cover plate, said bottom cover plate being provided with at least one liquid drain hole sealed with a first plug means, said valve body being further provided with a pair of spaced apart liquid inlets and a liquid outlet, said liquid inlets and outlet being so provided that the centre lines thereof are at the same height with respect to said bottom cover plate and the centre lines of said liquid inlets intersect the centre line of said liquid outlet at the same obtuse angle, a vertically angularly displaceable gate valve vertically disposed between and pivoted on said bottom cover plate and top cover plate, the centre line passing through the pivots of said gate valve intersecting the centre line of said liquid outlet at right angle, stopper members supported on said valve body, bottom cover plate and top cover plate, said stopper members being evenly distributed on either side of the centre line of said liquid outlet in equally spaced apart manner with reference to the centre line of said liquid outlet, said stopper members being to limit the vertical angular displacement of said gate valve and said top cover plate being provided with at least one air/vapour vent sealed with a second plug means.

Compl. specn. 13 pages. Drgs. 9 sheets

CLASS : 85 B [XXXI]; 85 G [XXXI6]. 163257

Int. Cl. : C 21 d-1/46, C 21 d-9/00.

AN IMPROVED SALT BATH FURNACE AND A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING THE SCAME.

Applicant : TATA ENGINEERING & LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY LIMITED, OF BOMBAY HOUSE, 24 HOMI MODY STREET, FORT, BOMBAY-400 023, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : ANIL PRABHAKAR GUPTE.

Application No. 205/Bom/86 filed on Jul. 24, 1986.

Appripriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-400 013.

5 Claims

1. An improved salt bath furnace comprising a metallic casing or shell usually of mild steel provided with air/vapour vents, grip means, insulation brick lining and fire brick lining; a pot located in the fire brick lining; a top cover provided with grip means and mounted on the metallic casing or shell; and a heater arrangement including electrodes disposed in said pot and mounted or supported on the top cover and connectable to a power supply through step down voltage transformer and control panel, the improvement being that said pot including a bottom portion and vertical portion is made of ceramic material such as herein described and provided with spaced apart expansion stress releiving slots on the inner surface thereof.

A method of manufacturing an improved salt bath furnace, said method comprising :

(i) fabricating a metallic casing or shell usually of mild steel with air/vapour vents, grip means and insulation brick lining and fire brick lining;

(ii) casting the bottom portion of a pot on the bottom of the fire brick lining using a ceramic material such as herein described in powder form mixed with 7 to 9% water at 20°C under ramming, allowing the cast to set and cutting a circumferential groove on the upper surface of said bottom portion;

(iii) vertically locating a former corresponding to the inner surface of the vertical portion of said pot on said bottom portion, casting the vertical portion of said pot by filling said ceramic material in powder form mixed with 7 to 9% of water at 20°C in the spacing between said former and corresponding vertical portion of said fire brick lining under ramming, allowing the cast to set, removing said former and cutting spaced apart expansion stress relieving slots on the inner surface of the pot formed;

(iv) wet curing said pot by sprinkling water;

(v) drying said pot in the atmosphere;

(vi) heat treating said pot upto 900°C in cycles using known means such as electric heaters;

(vii) cooling said pot to ambient temperature;

(viii) fixing a top cover provided with grip means on the metallic casing or shell; and

(ix) disposing electrodes in said pot and mounting or supporting said electrodes on the top cover, said electrodes being connectable to a power supply through step down voltage transformer and control panel.

Compl. specn. 14 pages. Drgs. 4 sheets

CLASS : 132 $B_2$, 132 C. 163268

Int. Cl. : B 28 c-5/04.

CEMENT CONCRETE MIXER.

Applicants : MADAN MOHAN VYAS, 13, AJANTA TALKIES ROAD, RATLAM, MADHYA PRADESH.

Application No. 264/Bom/1986 filed Sept. 18, 1986.

Appripriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

1 Claim

An apparatus for cement concrete mixing consisting of a vertical square section metal box having number of sets of V shaped metal trays with gap in middle and inverted V shaped metal trays with gaps in sides and having inclination 15°, may varied up to 5°, welded to the walls of the said box alternatively, whereas in the power part, tray sets are in transverse direction and one sheet of the lowest V-shaped tray is extended to the wall of the apparatus to slide out the mixed concerete through the side opening, having a hopper at the top of the apparatus with sliding shulter to detain or to pass through the materials.

Compl. specn. 5 pages. Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS : 19 B 1, 19 C. 163259

Int. Cl. : F 16 B-12/00, F 16 B-39/282.

AN IMPROVED SYSTEM OF FIXING AND LOCKING FIXTURES IN CHANNELS AND THE LIKE.

Applicant & Inventor : ASHOK JAYANTILAL MEHTA, INDIAN NATIONAL, OF 301 PHILOMENA APARTMENTS, PLOT NO. 8, JUHU ROAD, BOMBAY-400 049, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA

Application No. 314/Bom/1986 filed on Nov. 14, 1986. Complete after Prov. left on 12th February, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Pat ot Office, Bombay Branch.

5 Claims

An improved system of fixing and locking fixtures in channels and the like comprising in combination of channel having an open side forming a continuous slot, the extremities throughout the length of the said slot having inwardly projecting guide rails; a nut having a serrated/toothed slit on either side to accommodate the said guide rails therewithin a bolt for fastening into the threaded hole in the said nut for fixing the said fixture though a cover plate on the open side of the said channel at any desired point so that when the nut and bolt are tightened using a spanner or a wrench, the said guide rails aligning within the said serrated/toothed slits on the either side of the nut taking the entire shear stresses due to the loading of the fixture mounted in the channel.

Prov. specn. 2 pages. Drg. 1 sheet

Compl. specn. 8 pages. Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS : 163260

Int. Cl. 55A [XIX(1)] + 32F3(b) IX (1)

Int. Cl. A61k - 31/19, C07C - 53/136

Title AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF d-2-(6 METHOXY-2-NAPHTHYL)-PROPIONIC ACID.

Applicants : RALLIS INDIA LIMITED, RALLI HOUSE, D. SUKHADVALA ROAD, BOMBAY-400001, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : DR. RAVI RATAN SOBTI AND DR. VINAYAK DAGADU PATIL.

Application No. : 19/BOM/1987 FILED JAN. 27, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-400 013.

2 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of d-2 (6-methoxy-2-naphthyl)- propionic acid, said process comprises reacting dl-2-(6-methody-2-naphthyl)-propionic acid and an amine such as 1-phenyl ethyl amine in a molar ratio 1.0, 45-0·55 in the presence of an alkali such as sodium or potassium hydroxide and water under stirring and at a temperature between 45°C to 110°C, cooling, ageing and filtering the reaction mixture, washing the resulting crude product with water and drying the crude product in known manner such as under vacuum, purifying the crude product by refluxing in water with an alkali such as sodium or potassium hydroxide, cooling, ageing and filtering the reaction mixture, washing the resulting product with water, drying the product in a known manner such as under vacuum and treating the product with an acid such as hydrochloric acid or sulphuric acid.

Comp. Specn. 5 pages, Drgs. Nil

Int. Cl. : $32F_3$(d) IX(1) + $55E_4$ XIX(1)

Int. Cl. : A61K-31/365, C07D -307/32

Title : A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 2, 2-DIPHENYL-4-HYDROXY BUTYRIC ACID R-LACTONE from 2, 2-DIPHENYL-4-BROMOBUTYRO NITRILE.

Applicant : RALLIS INDIA LIMITED, RALLI HOUSE D. SUKHADVALA ROAD, BOMBAY-400001, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventors : DR. RAVI RATANSOBTI AND DR. ASHOK GURSARANLAL BAJAJ.

Application No. : 20/BOM/1987 FILED ON 27TH JAN. 1987

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-400 013.

2 Claims

A process for the preparation of 2, 2-2 Diphenyl-4-hydroxy-butyric acid y -lactone from 2, 2-Diphenyl-4-bromobutyrio nitrile, said process comprises reacting 2, 2-Diphenyl-4-bromo-butyronitrile with an acid such as herein described in the presence of water and at a temperature between 10 to 20J°C. under stirring, cooling the reaction mixture to room temperature and isolating and purifying the 2,2-Diphenyl-4-hydroxybutyric acid y -lactone in the reaction mixture in a known manner such as herein described.

Comp. Specn. 5 pages, Drg. Nil.

CLASS :— 32F 2(b) 163262

Int. Class :— C07c 89/00.

' METHOD FOR PREPARING AROMATIC AND HETEROAROMATIC HYDROXY COMPOUNDS

Applicant :—LATVIISKY GOSUDARSTVENNY UNIVERSITET IMENI PETRA STUCHKI, of bulvar Raimsa, 19, Riga U.S.S.R., a Russian stateowned organisation.

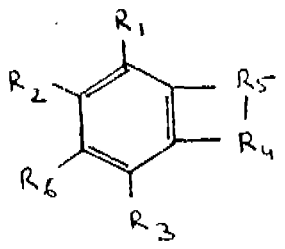
Inventors :—ANDREI KHUGOVICH ZHAGARS, VOLDEMAR YAKOVLEVICH GRINSHTEIN, SNIEDZITE ALDOVNA OZOLA, ANDRIS KHUGOVICH ZITSMANIS & AVGUST KARLOVICH ARENS.

Application for patent No. 511/Del/84 filed on 25th June, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

4 Claims

A method for preparing aromatic and heteroaromatic hydroxy compounds of the general formula I.

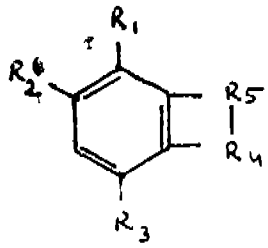


wherein with $R_1$ = —COOH,
—$CH_2CH(NH_2)COOH$; $R_2$ = —OH, —H,—COOH;
$R_3$ = —H, —OH; $R_4$, $R_5$= —H $R_6$= —OH;

with $R_1$, $R_6$, $R_3$ = —H, $R_2$ = —OH;
$R_4$ = NH; $R_5$ = —$CR_7$ — $CHR_4$,

where $R_7$= —$CH_2$ —$CH_2$ —$NH_2$, —$CH_2$ —CH (NHr) COOH,

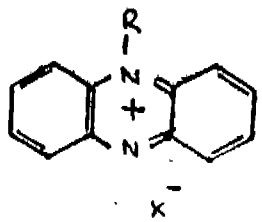
comprising hydroxylation of aromatic and heteroaromatic compounds of the general formula II of the drawing



wherein with $R_4$ = —COOH,
—$CH_2CH(NH_2)COOH$, $R_2$ = —OH, —H, —COOH
$R_3$ = —H, —OH; $R_4$, R5 = —H; with $R_1$.
$R_2$, $R_3$, — H, $R_4$ = NH; $R_5$= —$CR_7$=
=$CHR_4$,

where $R_7$ is —$CH_2$ —$CH_2$"—$NH_2$,
—$CH_2$—CH ($NH_2$) COOH,

in the presence of oxygen, phenazine catalysts of the general formula III.



wherein R is $CH_3$, —$C_2H_5$,

Z—styrenebenzenedivinyl copolymer and z is as shown in formula V.

X= $CH_3SO_4$, $C_2H_5SO_4$, zl, and a reducing agent performing a one electron reduction of the heterocyclic nitrogen of the phenazinium cycle, at a pH of there action ranging from 2·0 to 5·5. followed by isolation of the desired product.

(Complete specification 20 pages Drawing 1 Sheet)

CLASS : 32 $F_1$ & $_2$ (b). 163263

Int. Cl. : C 07 d 27/56.

"A PROCESS FOR PREPARING 2-OXINDOLE COMPOUNDS".

Applicant :PFIZER INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

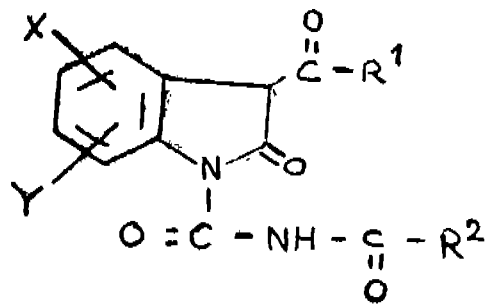
Inventor : SAUL BERNARD KADIN.

Application for Patent No. 42/Del/85 filed on 22nd January, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

7 Claims

A process for preparing 2-oxindole compounds of the Formula I wherein :



I

X is hydrogen, flouro, chloro, bromo, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons, cyloalkyl having 3 to 7 carbons, alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons, alkylthio having 1 to 4 carbons, trifluoromethyl, alkylsurfinyl having 1 to 4 carbons, alkylsulfonyl having 1 to 4 carbons, nitro phenyl, alkanoyl having 2 to 4 carbons, benzoyl, thenoyl, alkanamido having 2 to 4 carbons, benzamido or N, N-dialkylsulfamoyl having 1 to 3 carbons in each of said alkyls, and Y is hydrogen, fluoro, chloro, bromo, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons cycloalkyl having 3 to 7 carbons alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons, alkylthio having 1 to 4 carbons or trifluromethyl;

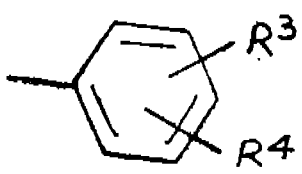
or X and Y when taken together are a 4, 5-, 5, 6-, or 6, 7-methylenedioxy group or a 4, 5-, 5, 6-, or 6, 7- ethylenedioxy group;

or X and Y when taken together and when attached to adjacent carbon atoms, from a divalent radical Z, wherein Z is selected from the radicals of the Formulae $Z^1$, $Z^2$, $Z^3$, $Z^4$ and $Z^5$ wherein W is oxygen or sulfur;

R' is alkyl having 1 to 6 carbons, cycloalkyl having 3 to 7 carbons, phenyl, substituted phenyl phenylalkyl having 1 to 3 carbons in said alkyl, (substituted phenyl) alkyl having 1 to 3 carbons in said alkyl, phenoxyalkyl having 1 to 3 carbons in said alkyl, (substituted phenoxy) alkyl having 1 to 3 carbons in said alkyl, naphthyl or —$(CH_2)_n$ —Q—$R^9$ ;

wherein the substituent on said substituted phenyl, said (substituted phenyl) alkyl and said (substituted phenoxy) alkyl is fluoro, chloro, alkyl having 1 to 3 carbons, alkoxy having 1 to 3 carbons or trifluoromethyl n is zero, 1 or 2Q is a divalent radical derived from a compound selected from furan thiophene pyrrole, thiazole, isothiazole, exazole, isoxazole, 1, 2, 3—thiaxdiazole , 1, 2, 5-thiadiazole, tetrahydrofuran, tetrahydrothiophene, pyridine, pyrimidine, pyrazine benzo (b) furan and benzo (b) —thiophene; and $R^9$ is hydrogen or alkyl having 1 to 3 carbons;

and $R^2$ is alkyl having 1 to 6 carbons, cycloalkyl having 3 to 7 carbons, phenoxymethyl, furyl, thienyl, pyridyl or a radical of Formula V.

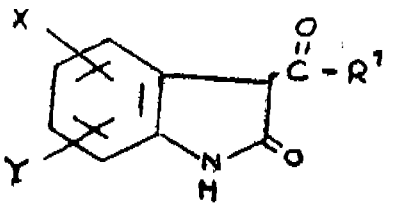


V

wherein $R^3$ and $R^4$ are each hydrogen, fluoro, chloro, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons, alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons or trifluoromethyl;

characterized by

reacting a compound of the Formula IV



IV

with an acyl isocyanate of the Forlmula $R^2$—C(=O)—N-C=O in an inert solvent of the kind such as herein described, wherein $R^2$ is as defined above.

These compounds have analygesic activity in mammals and are useful for ameliorating or eliminating pain.

(Complete specification 56 pages. Drawing 4 Sheets)

CLASS : 163264

Int. Cl.[4] : COIB 13/14, CO7C 31/20.

"PROCESS FOR CONVERTING THE ETHYLENE CARONATE CONTAINED IN THE EFFLUENT OF AN ETHYLENE CARBONATE HYDROLYSIS REACTOR TO ETHYLENE GLYCOL."

Applicant : THE HALCON SD GROUP, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, HAVING ITS OFFICE AND PRINCIPLE PLACE OF BUSINESS AT 2 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10016, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : MITCHELL BECKER & HOWARD MARTIN SACHS.

Application for Patent No. 348/Del/85 filed on 23rd April, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

6 Claims

A process for converting the ethylene carbonate contained in the effluent of an ethylene carbonate hydrolysis reactorto ethylene glycol, said effluent comprising thelene glycol, higher glycols, hydrolysis catalyst and unreacted ethylene carbonate, comprising the steps of :

(a) separating said effluent into a higher boiling fraction and a lower boiling fraction by flashing and distillation and in a vapor-liquid contacting means, said higher boiling fraction being a liquid stream comprising substantially only hydrolysis catalyst, ethylene glycol, higher glycols and ethylene carbonate and said lower boiling fraction comprising substantially only ethylene glycol, water and ethylene carbonate;

(b) withdrawing in any known manner said higher boiling fraction;

(c) withdrawing in any known manner said lower boiling fraction as ethylene glycol product;

(d) recirculating a sufficient amount of said higher boiling fraction through said vapor-liquid contacting means as reflux against said lower boiling fraction to reduce the ethylene carbonate content of said lower boiling fraction to below 0.05 wt. percent by hydrolysis; and

(e) recirculating the remaining portion of said higher boiling fraction to said hydrolysis reactor.

Compl. Specn. 12 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 163265

Int. Cl.[4] : F16B 19/12.

"METHOD FOR JOINING TOGETHER AT LEAST TWO PIPE SECTIONS."

Applicant : NITRO NOBEL AB., OF S-710 30 GYTTORP, SWEDEN AND AB VOLVO, OF S-405 08 GOTEBORG, SWEDEN, BOTH ARE SWEDISH COMPANIES.

Inventors : GORAN LANDE & BENGT PERSSON.

Application for Patent No. 363/Del/85 filed on 29th April, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

12 Claims

A method for joining together at least two pipe sections which comprises :

introducing one end of a first or inner pipe section of smaller diameter slidingly into one end of a second or outer pipe section of larger diameter with the outer surface of said inner pipe section in close proximity the inner surface of said outer pipe section;

providing in any known manner within said inner surface of said outer pipe section one or more grooves;

inserting into said one end of said inner pipe section an explosive capable on detonation of plastically deforming said proximate ends of both pipe sections with a deformation not exceeding the yield point of the material of said pipe sections; and

detonating said explosive to subject said ends of said pipe section to radially outwardly directed forces whereby said end of said inner pipe section is plastically deformed into clamping engagement with the proximate end of a said outer pipe section, said plastic deformation resulting in a plurality of ridges or elevations on the outer surface of said inner pipe section which ridges extend into said grooves on the inner surface of said outer pipe section effectively clamping said pipe sections together.

Compl. Specn. 11 pages. Drgs. 6 sheets.

CLASS : 163266

Int. Cl.[4] : B01J 8/02.

"A FLUID CONTACTING DEVICE."

Applicant : PROGRESS EQUITIES INCORPORATED, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, OF 270 FIRST AVENUE SOUTH, POST OFFICE BOX 33042, ST. PETERSBURGH, FLORIDA, 33733, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : WILLIAM WES BERRY, RAE ANNE SCHMEDA & HOLLY STAR KIBLER.

Application for Patent No. 368/Del/85 filed on 30th April, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

6 Claims

A fluid contacting device for continuously conducting a fluid stream through an ion exchange medium within a chamber with a valve arrangement for controlling the flow of the fluid stream through the chamber, the valve arrangement also providing for regeneration of the ion exchange medium in the chamber characterised by a plurality of the chambers mounted together for rotation about a central axis, a plurality of distribution ports and a plurality of collection ports corresponding to the number of chambers, the distribution ports and collection ports being provided in corresponding distribution boxes and collection boxes respectively, said distribution boxes and said collection boxes being connected to the upper and lower ends of said chambers respectively, for rotation with the chambers about the central axis and being in fluid communication individually with the chambers, a plurality of stationary feed ports and a plurality of stationary discharge ports for controlling the supply and discharge of fluid streams to and from the chambers in a predetermined sequence as the chambers rotate about the central axis, said feed ports and said discharge ports being provided in feed boxes and discharge boxes respectively, said feed boxes being connected to the upper stream end of said distribution boxes and said discharge boxes being connected to the downstream end of said collection boxes.

Compl. Specn. 27 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 163267

Int. Cl.[4] : F02M 21/00, 21/02.

"MULTI-CYLINDER HOT GAS ENGINE."

Applicant : MECHANICAL TECHNOLOGY INCORPORATED, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 968 ALBANY-SHAKER ROAD, LATHAM, NEW YORK 12110, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : JOHN ARTHUR COREY.

Application for Patent No. 374/Del/85 filed on 1st May, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

24 Claims

A multi-cylinder hot gas engine comprising in combination :

(a) equal V-shaped engine block having two banks of cylinders wherein the cylinders in each bank have parallel, equal length axial centerlines and the planes containing such centerlines intersect along or near the axis of a single crankshaft mounted for rotation in said engine block;

(b) a piston in each cylinder connected with the crankshaft for reciprocation in said cylinder, each cylinder having an expansion space above the piston and a compression space below the piston;

(c) an annular regenerator means disposed around each cylinder;

(d) annular heater head means including a plurality of working fluid passageways disposed above the cylinders for, supplying heated working fluid to the expansion spaces of all of the cylinders;

(e) combustor means centrally disposed in said annular heater head means for heating the working fluid in said plurality of working fluid passageways;

(f) a plurality of arcuate, balanced-flow manifold means one for each cylinder, each manifold means having a first arcuate portion in fluid communication with the expansion space of the cylinder and with one end of a number of working fluid passageways and having a second arcuate portion in communication with the annular regenerator means of the same cylinder and with the other end of said number of working fluid passageways and wherein the working fluid passageways thus intercommunicating within each of the plurality of arcuate manifold means are equal in number for each cylinder.

Compl. Specn. 32 pages. Drgs. 4 sheets.

CLASS : 163268

Int. Cl.[4] : H01L 15/02

"A PHOTORESPONSIVE DEVICE."

Applicant : ENERGY CONVERSION DEVICES, INC., A DELAWARE CORPORATION HAVING A PLACE OF BUSINESS AT 1675 WEST MAPLE ROAD, TROY, MICHIGAN 48084, U. S. A.

Inventors : PREM NATH, MASATSUGU IZU.

Application for Patent No. 388/Del/85 filed on 9th May, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

7 Claims

A photoresponsive device having a light incident surface for receiving light, said device comprising a substrate, a back reflector disposed on said substrate and a body of photoactive semiconductor material disposed on said reflector, said light incident surface being disposed opposite said substrate, wherein said back reflector includes a reflective material alloyed with a second element to promote adhesion of said reflector to said substrate and to said semiconductor body and to inhibit diffusion between said reflector and said semiconductor body.

Compl. Specn. 11 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 163269

Int. Cl.[4] : A61K 33/42.

A METHOD OF MAKING TABLETTED GRANULES OF NON-TOXIC WATER-SOLUBLE PHARMACEUTICALLY ACCEPTABLE DERIVATIVE OF PEROXY-DIPHOSPHORIC ACID.

Applicant : COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 300 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : ABDUL GAFFAR.

Application for Patent No. 437/Del/85 filed on 31st May, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

2 Claims

A method of making tabletted granules of non-toxic water soluble pharmaceutically acceptable derivative of peroxydiphosphoric acid having a coating thereon which are not broken down during passage in the stomach and which coating is dissolved by intestinal fluids having a PH of 5.5—10 which comprises blending a non-toxic water-soluble pharmaceutically acceptable compound derivative of peroxydiphosphoric acid with a polyhydroxy sugar solid and wetting the blend with a polyhydroxy sugar compound solution, screening to size, blending a binding agent therewith, compressing to form tabletted granules and coating said tabletted granules by spraying a film of coating solution which is not inactivated by gastric acids and is dissolved by intestinal fluids having a PH of about 5.5—10.

Compl. Specn. 20 pages.

CLASS : 163270

Int. Cl.[4] : C08F 8/50.

"A PROCESS FOR THE DEPOLYMERISATION OF NYLON 66".

Applicant : SHRI RAM INSTITUTE FOR INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, AN INDIAN INSTITUTE, 19 UNIVERSITY ROAD, DELHI-110 007.

Inventors : BALKAR SINGH, PRAVEEN KUMAR KAICKER & VIRENDRA KUMAR TANDON.

Application for Patent No. 478/Del/85 filed on 14th June, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

4 Claims

A process for the depolymerisation or degradation of nylon 66 waste comprising the steps of heating the waste with water in an autoclave to a temperature of 200°C to 220°C till a pressure of 250 psi is achieved characterized in that raising the temperature to 260°C to 280°C and maintaining the pressure at 250 psi by release of excess steam, maintaining the contents of the autoclave at 280°C and 250 psi for ½ to 1 hour, releasing the steam pressure to 100 psi in 1-2 hours and flushing out the depolymerised nylon 66 from the autoclave under pressure through an extrusion valve in the bottom of the autoclave.

Compl. Specn. 6 pages.

CLASS : 163271

Int. Cl.[4] : G01 M 3/06, 3/08.

INLINE GAS LEAKAGE DETECTOR.

Applicant & Inventor : BAL KRISHAN GUPTA (AN INDIAN NATIONAL) L-3, HOUZ KHAS ENCLAVE, NEW DELHI-110 016, INDIA.

Application for Patent No. 548/Del/85 filed on 15th July, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

2 Claims

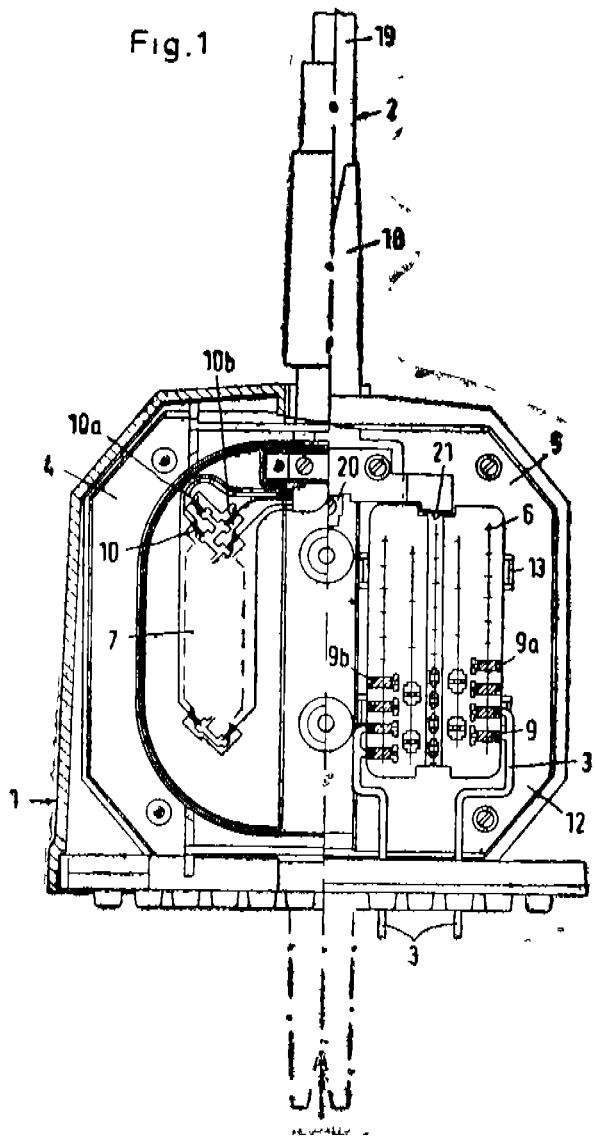
An inline gas leakage detector comprising of a body (1), having an inlet nozzel (2) as integral part of the said body to be connected to an inlet gas hose, an outlet nozzel (3) as integeral part of the said body to be connected to an outlet gas hose, said body having a hole (4) in the lower portion connecting the inlet nozzel (2) and a hole (5) in the upper portion connecting the outlet nozzel (3), the said body provided with threads (6) to connect a transparent tube (7) with the help of a ring screw (8) gas tight with a rubber washer (9), the said body mounted on a plate (10), capable of swinging by 90°, a spring loaded bell catch provided in the said body to secure the body in the said mounting plate, the said transparent tube (7) provided with a liquid level mark (11), filled with a suitable liquid up to the said mark such that the liquid remains down in the said transparent tube, not interfering with the flow of the gas in normal operations.

Compl. Specn. 6 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets.

Fig 1

163222

Fig.1




163224

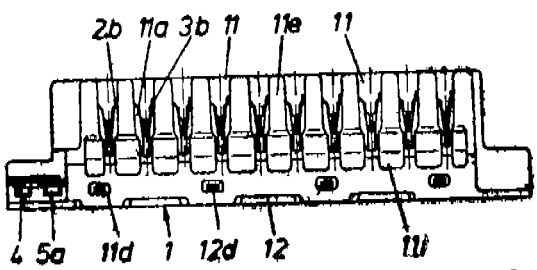



Fig 1

163225

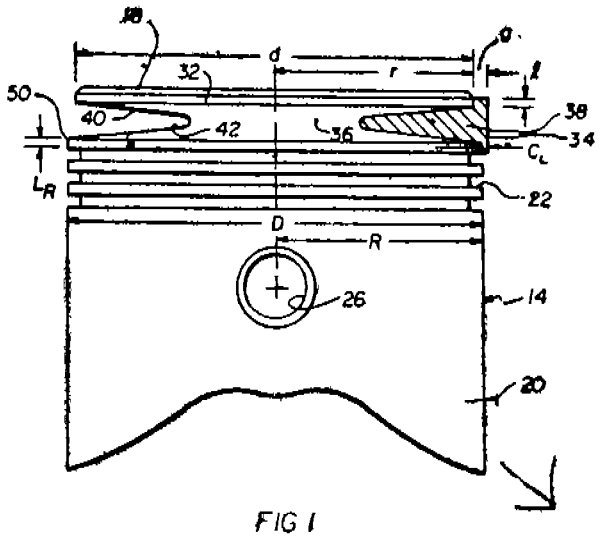



FIG 1

163226

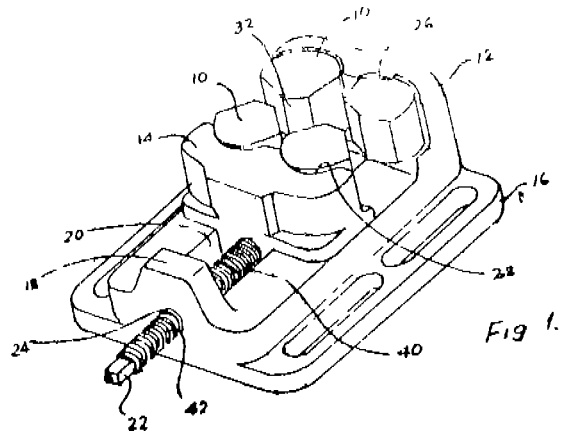



Fig 1.

163227

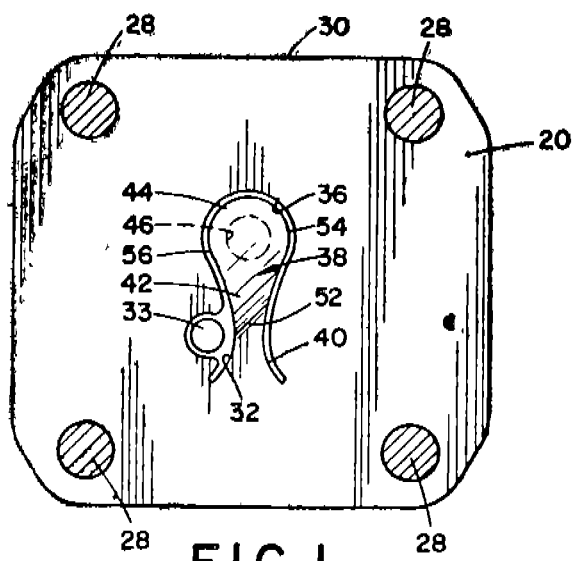



FIG.1

163230

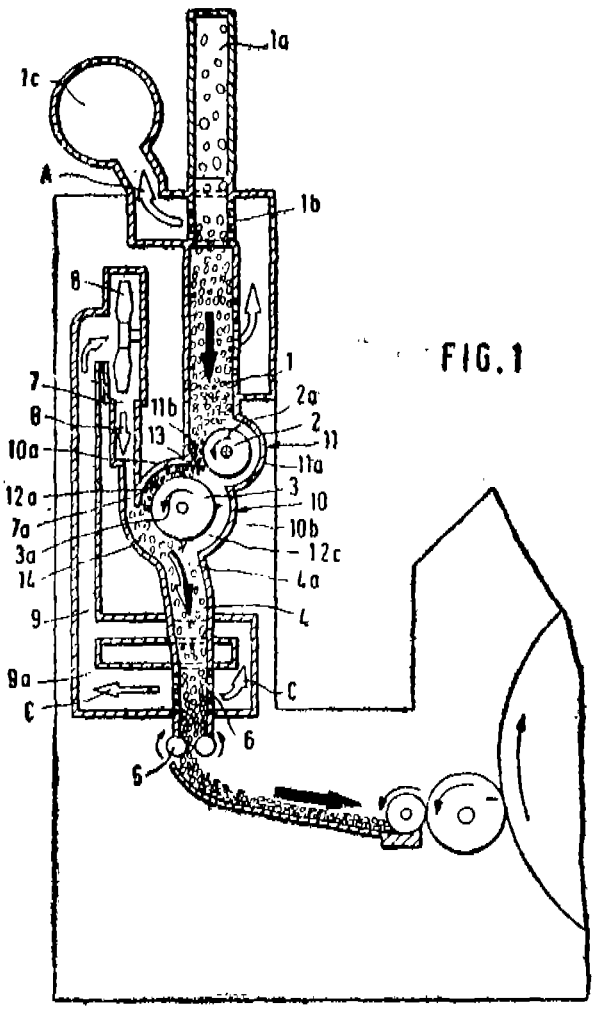
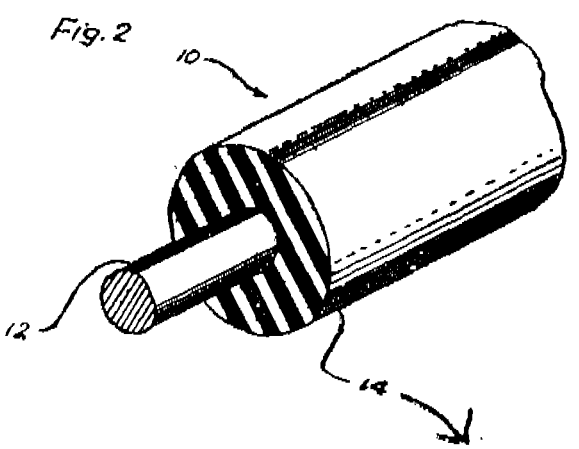



FIG. 1

163231

Fig. 2

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